

ful, shining, with a few scattered coarse shallow punctures; the tibiae very coarsely spinose, anterior femora with two acute needle-like spines at about the middle of the inferior margin; anterior tibiae very short, pyramidal in shape, the spines radiating; tarsi of all the legs rather short, smooth, without pads; ventral segments finely and irregularly striated in a transverse direction. Length (exclusive of humeral horns) 48 millim., with horns 54; of pronotum, including horns, 17 millim.; width 23 millim., of mesonotum 24 millim., of metanotum 26 millim.

South India.

#### 4. *Dicellonotus morsus*, sp. n.

♀. Allied to the preceding species, from which it may be at once distinguished by the following structural characters:—Pronotum considerably narrower, slightly reflexed in front, and with a rather deep almost semicircular excision of the anterior margin, giving the impression of two flattened short protuberances, but quite unlike the humeral horns of the preceding species; the remainder of the pronotum very similar, though decidedly narrower, longer, and more convex; the abdominal segments are coarsely and regularly punctured almost all over, though more finely towards the dorsal region, the sides, however, are not rugose; the anterior femora have three needle-like spines, instead of two, on the inferior margin; and the head is decidedly longer and less cordiform. Length, including anterior processes, 47 millim.; pronotum between the processes 12 millim., including them 14 millim.; width 20 millim., mesonotum 23 millim., metanotum 25 millim.

South India.

XI.—*Descriptions of two new Species of the Homopterous Genus Platypleura from Madagascar.* By ARTHUR G. BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

THE first species to which I have to call attention was obtained in 1879, from a collection made by Mr. Kingdon in Antananarivo. It has hitherto stood in the collection with *P. madagascariensis* of Distant, but is more nearly allied to *P. gigas*. It differs from both species in its inferior size, narrower head and notum, the almost rectangular anterior angles of the pronotum; and (being a female) it naturally differs in its small rounded lateral drum-flaps.

From *P. gigas* it also differs in the decidedly less prominent membrana costæ of the tegmina, and from *P. madagascariensis* in its longer and less hairy face.

I conclude that this cannot be the ordinary female of *P. gigas*, since it differs markedly from that species in size, pattern, and coloration, in addition to the structural distinctions above indicated. Should it prove to be so, the species would stand alone and distinct, even from its nearest allies, in having a female unlike itself; there is, in fact, extremely little variation either in form, pattern, or size, in individuals of the same species of *Platypleura*, at any rate, so far as my experience goes. I therefore regard the female before me as a distinct species, more nearly allied in structure to *P. Cameroni* than any other form yet described.

*Platypleura angusta*, sp. n.

Rufo-testacea, capite et pronoto irregulariter nigro signatis, meso- et metanoto lateraliter fusco striatis, maculisque rotundatis dorsalibus nigris; abdomine nigro, nitente: subtus capite pedibusque castaneis testaceisque; tympanorum laminis testaceis. Tegmina macula parva basali, alteraque apud basin, multo majore, oblonga, nigris, costalibus; area tota media maculis pyriformibus ovalibusque nigro marginatis variegata; plagis tribus fundo pallidioribus, prima fere media, secunda subcostali bifida, tertia ad angulum inferiorem sita; maculis submarginalibus sagittatis alisque marginalibus nigris; venis fuscis. Alæ paululum pallidiores; area lata apicali et margine externo nigris. Corp. long. 31 millim., pronoti lat. 14, tegm. exp. 96.

♀. Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

Type, B.M.

*Platypleura evanescens*, sp. n.

Pallide viridis, tegminibus canescentibus, fusco maculatis, venis partim fuscis, alis paululum brunneco-nebulosis, lacinia abdominali præsertim fusciscente; maculis submarginalibus fuscis; capite notoque nigro maculatis; mesonoto antrorsum fusco-albido plagiato; abdomine castaneo, lateraliter nigro; corpore toto hic illic argenteo squamoso: tegminibus subtus multo distinctius fusco maculatis; corpore fusco-albido, albo squamoso; pedibus testaceis, castaneo variis. Corp. long. 34 millim., pronoti lat. 16, tegm. exp. 105.

2 ♂. Antananarivo (*Wills*).

Type, B.M.

This species has the general coloration of *P. semiclara* of South Africa; the tegmina are formed as in *P. gigas*, with similarly expanded membrana costæ; the pattern of the markings on the tegmina is also as nearly as possible identical; the wings, however, are smaller, the face is shorter, the anterior angles of the pronotum more oblique, and the entire body narrower; the drum-flaps are shorter, formed as in *P. madagascariensis*; the preanal ventral plate is decidedly narrower and longer; the rostrum (as in *P. gigas*) extends to a point between the femoral articulation of the last pair of legs.